

YOUR FORTUNE
is wrapped up in your eyes.
If they are weakened then
your earning capacity is
diminished. Unless you bring
them to their normal state
by the use of
ACCURATE GLASSES.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
11, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

The China Mail

September 27, 1920, Temperature 79°

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1920

September 27, 1919, Temperature 76°

September 27, 1919, Temperature 76°

PRICE 5000 Per Month

No. 18,066

一拜禮

號七廿月九年

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1920

號七廿月九年

號七廿月九年

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S effervescent LIVER SALTS

taken in the morning will quickly relieve that slight
derangement and impart a feeling of health,
vigour and exhilaration.

A pleasant, refreshing and cooling drink.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE 16.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
BRITISH CARS ARRIVING SHORTLY:
Ruston-Hornsby touring car about end
of September.
Armstrong-Siddeley touring car about end
of November.

Tels. 458 & 2552. Garages in Hongkong and Kowloon.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, AND THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

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BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (A FRENCH BANK)

Capital Paid-up and Surplus... Fcs. 105,000,000.00

The organisation of the Bank enables it to
CURRENT ACCOUNTS, SAVING ACCOUNTS
and to accept FIXED DEPOSITS in local currency and
ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY.

These accounts and deposits may be converted
AT ANY TIME WITHOUT ANY CHARGE in ANY
OTHER CURRENCY.

Apply for terms and particulars

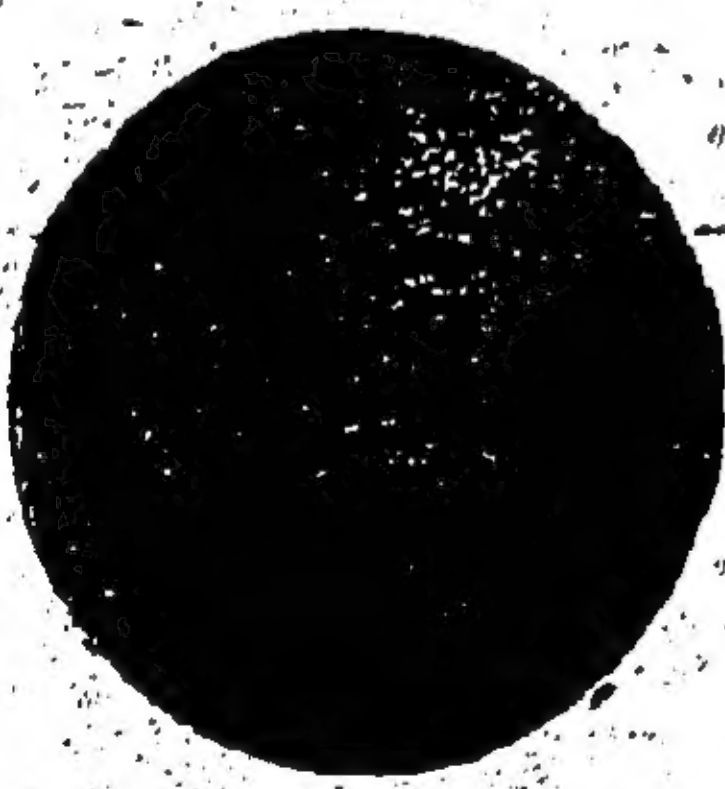
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,
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DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS
Tel. 400.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Cable Service to the C. & P. Mail)

MAIL ROBBERY

DARING BANDITS ESCAPE IN MOTOR CAR

SOUTHERN, INDIANA, September 26.
Two bandits who held up the United States mail about forty miles
in a motor car with mail valued at from \$5,000 to \$20,000.

CLEMENCEAU SAILED FOR INDIA

M. Clemenceau has sailed for India.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

The thirty-seventh ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Douglas Steamship Company was held at the offices of the Company at noon on Saturday.

Mr. G. W. Barton presided and there were also present the Hon. Mr. John Johnston, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. W. E. Clarke (Consulting Committee), and Messrs. J. F. Hough, N. V. A. Croucher, Ho Leung, Chan Tong, Leung Hin-san, M. A. Razack, and C. L. Farmer (Shareholders) and J. E. Gomes (Secretary).

The notice of meeting having been read,

The Chairman said: Gentlemen,—

The report and statement of accounts for the year ending June 30 last, with Auditors' Certificate attached, having been in your hands for some days I will, with your permission, take them as read. The result of the year's working may be taken as eminently satisfactory but you will notice the gross profit is considerably augmented by the profit on the sale of the "Haitian". I trust on consideration of the few explanations I propose to make you will unanimously approve of the appropriation submitted for your approval. As you are aware, the purchase of a.s. "Haitian" has been effected at a time when the value of steamers is abnormally high; with the rapid ship-building going on, these values are likely to drop materially in the near future; therefore we have included in the amount to write off Depreciation of Steamers a special sum of \$50,000, in addition to the usual 8 per cent. As regards the appropriation to Reserve Fund, this Fund, amongst its other uses, serves as an Equalization of Dividends Fund and in lean years we have had to draw on it from time to time and I think you will agree that it is good policy to build it up when we have had an extra prosperous year. There is another contingency which will have to be met shortly from this Fund, that is a Guarantee Fund for officers' leave, passages and pensions, which is a matter that has recently been brought up. The writing off Underwriting Account is only slightly more than on some previous occasions and is a wise precaution. The four steamers of the Company are now in very sound condition and unless anything unforeseen occurs the cost for docking charges should not be great for a year or so to come. The future is fraught with uncertainty for shipping, as in other directions of business, and keen competition, bringing lower freight rates probably, to be faced, but with solid reserves our position should be well secured.

Mr. T. F. Hough said: Mr. Chairman, I rise to second the adoption of the report and accounts. I am sure that shareholders will join with me in congratulating the management and the Consulting Committee on the excellent results of the year's working. I know you will give your approval of the appropriation of profit. With respect to the Chairman's note of warning as to the uncertainty of the future of shipping, I am sure we all look with confidence to the management to grasp and face the difficulties that the future may have in store for the Company in the same way they have protected our interests in the past. With these remarks I beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Hon. Mr. J. Johnston, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. W. E. Clarke were re-elected the Consulting Committee on the proposition of Mr. Croucher, seconded by Mr. Chan Tong.

On the proposition of Mr. Razack, seconded by Mr. Leung Hin-san, Mr. A. R. Love and Mr. C. Bernard Brown were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$500 each.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY'S MEETING.

The first general meeting of the University Medical Society for the year was held in the School of Anatomy on Friday.

The following were elected officers for the session 1920-1921:—President, Prof. H. G. Earle; Vice-Presidents, Prof. H. G. Earle, Prof. C. Y. Wang, Dr. H. H. Scott, Dr. V. N. Atienza, and Dr. G. H. Thomas; Chairman of Committee, Prof. H. G. Earle; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. C. Y. Ng; Members of Committee, Messrs. S. W. Phoon, L. K. Samy, C. H. Yeoh, K. W. Lee, and T. S. Khoo; Representatives on Union Council, Prof. C. Y. Wang and M. B. Osman.

The Ho Kwong Prizes for last session were distributed:—

First prize for a paper on "Some Anatomical Facts concerning Man's Assumption of the Erect Position" awarded to Mr. C. Y. Ng.

Second prize for a paper displayed in discussions on papers read—awarded to Mr. A. P. Chen.

In an interesting address Professor Earle dealt with the importance of the recent changes in the medical curriculum. He recommended a good knowledge of English, Chinese, History, Geography and Drawing for matriculation. He hoped the day was not far distant when Chinese would possess their own medical literature based on western lines. He emphasised the importance of medical men recognising the high position they held by virtue of their profession. There should be no profiteering and their chief aim should be the prevention and cure of disease. "The medical student," he said, "must regard Biology not merely as a subject he has to put up with in the first year and which he can afford to forget the moment he has passed an examination. He must be a biologist all his life, for biology is really the basis of all rational medicine. It is the same with Physics and Chemistry. No real medical man can afford to neglect these two subjects, for without them he tends to degenerate into the mere quack." He advocated the teaching of these subjects in the schools and of raising the age of admission to the University from 16 to 18. One of the greatest and most pressing needs of the Faculty, he continued, was the founding of a University Hospital and he hoped that in the near future this defect would be made good.

In connection with the work of the Medical Society he advocated the holding of conferences, especially on clinical and pathological problems. In order to encourage individual practical work he offered a prize of \$20 for the best histological specimen prepared by an undergraduate during the present session. The lecturer concluded by remarking on the importance of research work in China and the value of a Journal of the Society.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Prof. Earle and to the retiring Hon. Secretary, Mr. K. C. Cheong.

The Peking correspondent of The Times says Chang Tso-lin, in spite of his antecedents as a fighting brigand-leader, is a small, middle-aged man, with the appearance of a scholar. He declared the luxurious atmosphere provided and mounted a Russian horse distinguished for his height rather than strength, and proceeded to his quarters at the head of a troop of cavalry accompanied by the fine old Manchurian flag.

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THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 4/34
Today's opening rate 4/34

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

THE POLISH SITUATION.

LONDON, September 26.—The Poles and Lithuanians are apparently obstinately determined to avert peace, despite protestations to the contrary. A dispatch from Warsaw states that the atmosphere was venomous owing to Lithuanian breaches of faith, particularly as regards military relations with Russia. Poland, it says, is a number of Spartacists from Prussia passed through Lithuania and are fighting in the border zone, while the Lithuanians have mobilised their forces which are maintaining an aggressive attitude. Polish communists, mentioning the latter facts, add particulars of operations against Russia, and claim the capture of thousands of prisoners, guns and booty. They state that the line on September 25th ran through Rawa, Ostrog, Wyszogród.

WAR OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, September 25th.
The following appointments are officially announced:—
The Earl of Cavan succeeds Lord Balfour as Commander-in-Chief at Aldershot. Major-General Sir Charles Harington becomes Commander-in-Chief of the Army in the Black Sea, in succession to Sir George Milne.

Lieut.-General Sir Philip Chetwode succeeds Sir Charles Harington as Deputy Chief of the Imperial Staff. Lieut.-General Sir Alexander Godley succeeds Sir Philip Chetwode as Military Secretary to the Secretary of State for War.

RUBBER OUTPUT.

LONDON, September 24th.
The Council of the Rubber Growers' Association in London has unanimously resolved, in view of the low price of rubber, to recommend immediate and genuine reduction of 25 per cent. in the estimated monthly output of each estate.

SIAMESE PRINCE GOES TO INDIA.

BANGKOK, September 25th.
Prince Ananda from Siam arrived on September 20th, and leaves on September 22nd to make an official visit to India.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

PARIS, September 26th.
A Havas message says:—
M. Millerand, to-day, gave a farewell dinner in honour of Baron Matsui, the Japanese Ambassador, who is soon to depart. The British and the American Ambassadors were among the guests.

ANCIENT ART.

ART TREASURES UNEARTHED.
ARCH OF MARCUS AURELIUS AS A PICTURE HOUSE.
Signor, Gilbert Bagnani (Università di Roma) reads a paper to the Society of Antiquaries recently on The Italian excavations at Benghazi (Cyrene), North Africa.

Adding a few words about recent finds in Italy, he said: "No photographs are as yet available of a fine statue of Victory from Cyrene, or of that discovered on the Palatine. In the field of Roman studies, the excavations at Pompeii, Ostia, and Rome are throwing an entirely new light on customs and problems not supported a few years ago, but I shall have painted my object if I have been able to convince you that during the war the Italian Government has both protected and increased its artistic patrimony."

He showed a series of art treasures unearthed by the Italian Government in the new Italian provinces of Cyrenaica and Tripolitania—a beautiful statue of Venus Anadyomene, which is either an original Greek work of the Fourth Century B.C., or a remarkably fine copy. The statue of a Satyr, an Eros

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Produce Brokers and
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A. 1. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,
September 28, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

One 1.4 plate Reflex Camera,
Zeiss lens, for plates or films.
Two servants by Cotes London, &
Dobbie Glasgow, respectively.
One Microscope by Beck London,
with specimen slides, etc., etc.

One 12 bore Hammerless gun with case.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on
TUESDAY,
September 28, 1920, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEAD AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,
etc., etc.

comprising:—
Chamberlain's Sofa, Arm-chairs (4 or 5),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables,
One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Teakwood
Furniture, comprising Teakwood
Twin Bedsteads, large and small Ward-
robes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Wash-
stands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Slide-
boards, Dinner Ware, Extension Dining
Tables and Chairs, etc., Dining
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,
Electric Reading Lamps and Fans,
Blackwood and Teakwood screens, a
quantity of blackwood Furniture, Slide
Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,
Carpets, new and second-hand.

Also
Three American Ice Chests,
11 Bicycles, etc.
And
One 12 bore Hammerless Gun with
Case, Oliver Typewriter.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 24, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on
TUESDAY,
September 28, 1920, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of
WHITE GOODS, etc., etc.

Comprising:—
Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg
and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Crochet and Drawwork
Doilies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask
Serviettes.

Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises,
Kit Bags, Suit Cases, and
Attache Cases.

And
Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.
(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 24, 1920.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH
REMEDY.**

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure
for colds, croup and whooping
cough.
It has been a favorite with mothers of
young children for almost forty years.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can
always be depended upon and is pleasant
to take.
It cures colds and grip, but
prevents their resulting in pneumonia.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains
no opium or other narcotics and may be
given to children to a child as to an
adult, for sale by all Chemists and
Druggists.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS & INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN
MAN wishing to learn SPANISH.
desires to get in touch with one who
is willing to teach after Office hours.
Reply stating terms to "XX" care of
"CHINA MAIL."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Copies of the Gentleman's
woman, Ladies Field, Ladies
Fictional, The Queen, Fabrics for all
for the present year and to the end of
same. Back numbers in good condi-
tion. No reasonable offer refused.
Apply Box 1232, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE—LAND at Kowloon,
about 16,945 square feet, in a
very desirable position for European
dwellings. For full particulars apply
to:—LUNSTRAD & DAVIS, Alexandra
Buildings, Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Underigned have received in-
structions from THE CUSTOMS
FARMY PROPERTY to sell by Public
Auction,

THURSDAY,

September 30, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

including:—
A few lots of Curios, Household
Effects, Sundry Glass and Crockery
Ware, Photographic Goods, a few Silver
Articles,
etc., etc., etc.

On view day of sale
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, September 24, 1920.

MONDAY,

the 18th October, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
within the Chamber, at Naval Depot,
Kowloon.

H.M.S. "SANDPIPER."

Length between perpendiculars 100 ft.
Breadth, extreme 20 ft.
Depth in hold (Flat Keel to upper
edge of upper deck) 5 ft. 3 in.
(including 12 ft. 6 in. of bilge)

Tonnage according to British Rules 25 tons
At least draft 2 ft. 0 in.
Present mean draft 2 ft. 0 in.

Where Hongkong
Built 1888
By Whom In Sections by Yarrow
& Co.

Materials of Construction:—
Wood—Deck Sheathing, Fittings in
Cabinets, Kitchens, etc.
Iron—Deck Fittings, etc.
Steel—Hull, Bulkhead, Fittings, etc.
Decks, names of:—
Main, Hold, and Battery Decks.
Armour—Nil.

As she now lies
A detailed list of fittings to be sold
with the Ship, as, between the Office
of the Naval Store Officer, H. M. Dock-
yard, Hongkong, and structural and
other particulars can be obtained from
the Chief Constructor, H. M. Dockyard,
Hongkong.

The Vessel will be open to inspection
from the 15th Sept. to the day of sale
inclusive, between the hours of 10 a.m.
and 4 p.m. Inspecting officers can be
obtained with full Particulars and
Conditions of Sale on application to the
Auctioneers.

On presenting this order to the Pier
Master in the Dockyard the person
named thereon will be conveyed to and
from the Ship. The Ship may not be
boarded from a private boat.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to
the Admiralty.

Hongkong, September 14, 1920.

MOHIDEEN & CO.

JEWELLERS.

Are shortly vacating their
present premises and to
facilitate removal are dis-
posing of their large stocks
of precious stones and
jewellery at exceptionally
favourable prices. A splendid
opportunity is offered of
obtaining genuine articles
cheaply.

WISMAN, LTD.

DINNER DANCE

TO-DAY

MONDAY, Sept. 27th.

DINNER and DANCE \$2.00

DANCING ONLY. \$1.50

D. M. GOODALL,
Manager.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE 23rd ANNUAL GENERAL

MEETING of Members will be
held in the Office of Messrs. JARDINE
MATHESON & Co., Ltd., (top floor)
by kind permission. TO-MORROW
(TUESDAY), 28th September, 1920, at
5.45 p.m.

BUSINESS:

Passing of Annual Balance Sheet,
election of Officers:—i.e. Secretary,
Treasurer and Committee.

To consider any business in the
interest of the Club.

G. GERRARD,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 24, 1920.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the SHARE REGISTER
and TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the 1st
to the 9th October, 1920, both days
inclusive.

Warrants for the Interim Dividend
can be had at the Office of the Company,
2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on
and after the 11th prox.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. W. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 23, 1920.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY our Patrons

that we are inaugurating the
above as from 1st October, 1920.

We aspire to render First Class
Service at reasonable rates.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1920.

"RHYMES

OF

HONGKONG"

By E. D. S.

FOR SALE

AT

75 cents each copy

AT

KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,

BREWER & CO.

AND

"CHINA MAIL"

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough and Diarrhoea
Remedy followed by a dose of
castor oil will effectually cure the worst
cases of dysentery. It is
especially good for summer diarrhoea in
children. For sale by all Chemists and
Druggists.

ENTIMATIONS

ST. ANDREW'S KOWLOON

RECRUITING RALLY

St. Andrew's Church Hall.

TO-DAY

(MONDAY) 27th Sept. 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.

All members are requested to attend

and

All Kowloon British Bowmen 10-18

are wanted.

ROLL UP!! BOYS ROLL UP!!

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS

will be held on

THURSDAY, 30th Sept. FRIDAY,

1st October, at 4.30 p.m.

and on

SATURDAY, 2nd October, at 4.30 p.m.

ENTRY FORMS can be had from

SECRETARIES OF CLUBS or on

application to the undersigned. Entries

CLOSE on MONDAY, the 27th instant

and will not be accepted unless accom-

panied by Entrance Fees to

R. G. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1920.

NOTICE.

ALL those desirous of PLAYING

FOOTBALL for the H. K. F. Club,

during the coming season, please send

in their names to M. L. RAILTON,

c/o Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, September 24, 1920.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER

OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A BEGINNERS' CLASS

will be started on MONDAY, October 4th,

at 5.45 p.m. at the Chinese Language

School, junction of Zealand Street and

Ice House Street, (Masonic Hall

Premises).

Intending Students are requested to

send in their names to the undersigned

for enrolment.

By Order,

D. K. BLAIR,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1920.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS'

ASSOCIATION.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING

at the

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL

(By kind permission of H. E. THE

GOVERNOR, Sir R. E. STONE, K.C.M.G.),

On MONDAY, October 4th, at 5.45 p.m.

Kowloon Residents specially invited.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY

WARNED against negotiating

or in any manner having dealings in

the Undermentioned SCRIPS FOR

SHARES in the Undermentioned COM-

PANIES, the Secretaries of which

have been notified against certain

irregularities that have arisen in con-

nection therewith. The said Shares

are the Property of the Undersigned

and any person or persons having

come into possession thereof are

requested to communicate with the

Undersigned forthwith.

Particulars of Shares are as fol-

lows:—

KOWLOON WHARFS.

Scrp 7017=50 shares n/o Sir C. P.

Chater, Nos. 29301/29350

" 7590=50 shares n/o M. S. Sassoon

Nos. 37084/37133.

" 8533=100 shares n/o Li Chok

Yuen, Nos. 42859/42968.

" 6910=25 Shares

" 5911=25 "

" 7754=9 "

" 8411=5 "

" 6605=15 "

" 7789=4 "

" 7755=9 "

H. K. & WHAMPOA DOCKS.

Scrp 7425=100 shares n/o Lo

Koon Hang, Nos. 5003/27,

5601/25, 37583/7,

32367/81, 26996/27019,

40713/717.

FRED ELLIS,
Reassembled Arcade,
c/o Fred Ellis & Co.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1920.

JUST ARRIVED

1921 MODEL

O. K. UNION

MOTOR CYCLE

2 1/2 Horse Power.

Belt drive with Magneto

attached Flywheel.

EASY TO START

Inspections invited.

TANG LLOY & CO.

66, Connaught Road,

(Central)

HONGKONG.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SENATOR HARDING'S POLICY.

LONDON, September 26th.

The Westminster Gazette's correspondent

telegraphing from Marion (Ohio) says

Senator Harding, interviewed, declared

that while he was a Protectionist, he did

not think of imposing a tariff with the

object of keeping out goods which must

reach the United States if European

were to repay the loans. He stated that

intercourse with Russia was possible

until her Government proves her stability

and recognition of international law.

The United States, Senator Harding

said, will not accept foreign mandates

and did not aspire to any sponsorship

involving the United States in the Eastern

hemisphere. America always believed in

the "open door" policy in China. The

United States must not pay tolls in the

Panama Canal, but there must be no

discrimination as regards ships of other

nations.

Referring to Ireland, Senator Harding

stated there was a strong United States

opinion in favour of independence, but

he recognised that the Irish question was

in no sense an official problem for

America.

He declared that the future immigration

WATSON'S DRY GINGER-ALE

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.25 Per Dozen.
Splits 80 Cts. " "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 436.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

— JUST RECEIVED —

WINTER COATS,
COSTUMES, AND
SPORTS SKIRTS.

ALSO—
AN EXCLUSIVE ASSORTMENT

OF
SMART MODEL HATS,
VELOURS AND FELTS.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

Wm. **POWELL** Ltd.
DES VŒUX ROAD.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPT. 27, 1920.

WHAT TO READ.

They make mistakes who read by plan. There is no such selection possible as a "Hundred Best Books." A "course" of reading, except for the student of a specialty, is unwise. What should be instinctive and delightful in that way made drudgery. The secret of successful reading is not confined to books, much less to any specially recommended books, because men and things may also be read. Reading means the indulgence, sometimes the careful nursing, of the divine spark of intellectual curiosity. Unless it be done avidly, to find out things for the pleasure of the finding rather than for the pride of knowing, it will be a tedious task. Appetite is a safe rule here. Read anything that you can read with interest, and never (unless you are a student obliged to qualify) risk the repugnance that comes of concentration on a thing that does not appeal. The inquisitive impulse, which is good and wholesome always, and not deserving the conventional reproach it sometimes gets, is a valuable asset. It is also perishable goods. It is easily choked. It is liable to fatigue from over-work, as an athlete is liable to stale from overdoing his exercises. As Sir A. Quiller-Couch says in his latest "On the Art of Reading," it is "easily quenched under piles of book-learning," and he suggests that it is all the healthier and stronger for being let to play at will. The meaning of this is that when you are tired of one line of reading it is permissible, it is desirable, to take up something extremely unlike it. Variety, change, alternation from grave to gay, from sublimity even to ridiculousness, is not harmful. A little nonsense now and then is relieved by the wisest men. Adventures in unfamiliar fields are always to be sought. If the barbarians have books, read them, see what they have to say. To encounter a new idea is not injurious. Why seek always the same company? The chase pages of the *Tellur and Outlook* might contain an item of interest for the banker. The *Investment Review* might offer a stimulating thought to a missionary. The book of a Bolshevik should not be avoided from fear of infection; it can be studied with profit as a doctor might study disease germs.

Read everything that comes along, if you can read it without effort. Nothing should come amiss. But read nothing at all when the spark of inquisitiveness is not glowing, for the reading that is done as a duty seldom leaves any benefit. The reading that makes men pass examinations with honour does not always provide permanent fruit. High academic honours, it has frequently been noticed, are often followed by very dull and undistinguished careers. It is not the reproductive mind we want, so much as the productive; the mind that continues active, ever waxing in power. Omnivorous, catholic, unmethodical reading is recommended for general culture. In the words of Marie Lloyd, "a little of what you fancy does you good." Too much of one fancy is harmful. It stereotypes and stultifies. In the case of reading, appetite grows by eating, and the little that you fancy will multiply amazingly, as it were at compound interest. A truly liberal education is the result of such liberal reading. Conservative reading is a common fault. It is beneficial to "read up" your special interests; but it is clear gain to fish in other waters also.

ONE WISE MAN.

Three men came down the mountains last night, walking and talking in the moonlight. Two were men of deeds, commanders of men, men who upon the seas have seen wonders and pondered them. The other was a student of books. Now those for whom Hongkong is an almost indistinguishable dot upon a map would be surprised to find what miles and miles of mountain trails there are. Those who are so caught and involved by the city that for them there is but one peak, the Peak as they say, might also have their eyes opened to the multiplicity of acres that lie as it were folded and piled upon our upper shelves. But all these and all others would find, even if they found no such surprise, a certain intellectual quickening, or at the least an interest in higher things than those that inform the habitual conversations of the people of the lower levels. In the years of our monsignor Grant Allen essayed what he or his publisher called "Hill-top Novels," the implication being that up there clearer, cleaner thinking may be done.

Said one of the walkers, that is open to argument. In such altitudes one is conscious of a certain conceitedness. Besides, there are the Peak residents.

One of the captains chuckled. The other captain said he felt inclined to talk frankly. But we unloose our minds, stark. For instance, what you were saying about the Irish question. I feel as an Englishman, that the Irish, as a conquered people, should behave, obey, do as we wish, be loyal. A man may have a row with his wife, in which she may abuse him dreadfully, and be forgiven; but if she go to another man, as the Irish went to the Germans—you see what I mean?

The student of books opined that a conquered people which won't stay conquered is never conquered. The silent captain chuckled. What I mean, continued the last speaker, is that the Irish, being unconquered, are in a state of war. They were in a state of war with us when they allied with Germany. The argument shuttlecocked now, getting more and more heated, as to whether the Irish were conquered and incorporate, and so guilty of treachery, or unconquered, and so entitled to use the customs and devices of belligerents.

The chuckling skipper chuckled once more, and looked at the soaring moon with eyes that seemed to see beyond it. The talk switched from this "civil" war to war generally. The bookworm spoke of the careful spending, the prudent hoarding, taught by microeconomicism. When you have to look twice at a shilling, you know, I seem to feel the same about life, he said. We have only sixty or seventy years to spend. Why waste 'em on war?

Because it is our nature. We must fight. The insects in the air fight, and the fishes in the sea also. The beasts in the jungle lead lives of constant combat. Existence itself demands struggle. Let us face facts. We must accept them.

But it is also a fact that you and I, for instance, are not fishes or beasts. We are civilized men. At least I am. We have been arguing and arguing.

Debating, corrected the other. Very well. Debating. We have debated so long and with such warmth that had we been as we once were, we would have resorted to violence ere this. Why have we not? Because we have grown out of the impulsive stage of Cain. We have abolished the duel. We respect the law, and public opinion. We are to that extent civilized. Why not carry on the process? Extend it?

We are at bottom what we always were. Nature is red in tooth and claw. I say nothing of the awful struggle for territory when out of the sea came the first creatures that became the monosaurs and pterodactyls and plesiosaurs and other prehistoric things. I have gone all over the world with my eyes open, and everywhere and always I have seen nothing but strife. We are in it and of it. We are fighters or we are nothing.

Debaters now, not fighters. You have conceded that. If you and I can debate, why not nations? About this time the three debouched, and the solitude of the woods gave place to crowds and a tramline. The talk dropped, and only remarks were made.

Our headline mentions one wise man. Which was he? Our vote goes to that one who listened, and looked at the moon, and chuckled.

FINED A DOLLAR.

For crime and criminals we lack sympathy. He who breaks the laws that are his'n ought, we think, to go to prison. It is different, and we feel differently, toward those upon whom are imposed "nominal penalties" for nominal offences. A nominal penalty is still a penalty, far more, and to be more strongly detested, than the nominal offence which may be, more or less, logic, no offence at all, or inoffensive. We are thinking of the case in which the kinem people were fined a dollar for putting up posters on property that belongs to the Government.

The facts are extraordinary. Posters have been posted at that spot for years, and no objection has been raised before. It is on record that government officials have telephoned Mr. Ray, to remind him to have the posters changed. They presumably desired to know what was on at the theatre, and regarded this posting station as a convenient office of a company whose property gives the only possible access to the posting station.

All of a sudden the C.E.P. initiated a prosecution. Had there been notice given that the irregularity had just been discovered (say by a new governor, or other official) and that it must be discontinued; very little could have been said. That something should have been done for years, that should never have been allowed, is no reason for arguing that it should now be entitled to continuous permission. As an argument, we may submit the suggestion that what one dishonest or careless official may have permitted or overlooked

may very properly be detected and forbidden by an honest or more vigilant official who happens to succeed him. It might even be argued that if there is a general order or law that no one may put posters on any government property in any circumstances, a prosecution is in order at any time. But it is clear from the reports in the two evening papers that the magistrate who fined Mr. Ray is of opinion that, with the permission of the C.E.P., the thing for which Mr. Ray was fined may lawfully be done. Mr. Dyer Ball is reported to have offered him the extraordinary advice to get permission to do what he had just fined him for doing.

We regard the fine in such a case as unreasonable. We denounce even the prosecution as unreasonable. Assume that the Government knew nothing of the permission given ultra vires. Assume that it knew nothing of the long continued usage. It did know, if Mr. Dyer Ball was not offering impertinent advice, that a more formal notice could make the offence less offensive. The C.E.P., who is reported to have ordered the prosecution, must have known that. The reasonable procedure, therefore, for him was not to have subjected a respectable man to the ignominy of a prosecution, but to have demanded of him an explanation. Why did he do what he had no right to do? And to warn him to desist, under threat of proceedings. But no! The machinery of the law was set in operation as if the law had really been offended, which can hardly be seriously asserted. A summons was taken out, and most extraordinarily of all, a fine was imposed.

There is for us an issue here far more important than the importance stressed by Mr. Ray. We regard it as undesirable that the fiat of any one official should be allowed to make a thing at one time lawful and at another time unlawful. The reports of the case make it appear that the magistrate credits the C.E.P. with such power, and who are we that we should doubt the knowledge of a magistrate? Who, then, is the C.E.P. that he should have such power? We know that our present C.E.P. is a human man with human passions and human prejudices and human failings. Even if we didn't, we should distrust any one man having so much discretion. His job is to see that known and by him unalterable laws are obeyed, and that disobedience thereof are punished. If anybody should have power to give Mr. Ray "permission" to do what, without permission, he can be fined for, it should not be a policeman. We submit these considerations to the Executive very confidently. It is very important indeed that they should not be overlooked.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Tyndareus," Capt. E. B. Francis, 7,172 tons, arrived this morning at 7.30 a.m. from Manila with 2,247 tons of general cargo and 19 bags of mail.

The s.s. "Caddopeak," Capt. L. Zwaal, 1,769 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Saigon with 4,022 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Sinkiang," Capt. W. Puckett, 1,616 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Amoy with 650 tons of general cargo and 66 bags of mail.

The s.s. "Loongsang," Capt. H. Simpson, 1,093 tons, arrived this morning at 9 a.m. from Manila with 373 tons of general cargo and 19 bags of mail.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Arabia Maru," Capt. Saito, sailed for Seattle via Manila at noon to-day with 1,078 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tanda," Capt. Jones, sail for Calcutta via Singapore at 5 p.m. to-day with 1800 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Eastern Mariner," Capt. Snellenburg, sail for Seattle via Klong at 6 p.m. to-day with 250 tons of general cargo.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Yuetshang," Chinese, cleared to-day and will sail for Swatow at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Luchow," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Bangkok via Swatow at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Tungshing," Chinese, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Seichuen," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Amoy at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

H. E. the Governor will distribute the prizes at the School Sports at the Victoria Recreation Club to-morrow afternoon at 6 o'clock.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Sanitary Board meets to-morrow afternoon.

The third successive clear bill of health for the Colony was returned on Friday.

R.M.S. "Cunard" Capt. James, arrived last night from the North. She leaves for the South for Singapore.

Business in Canton is very dull nowadays, because many wealthy classes have left for other places, at least, because of the present unsettled conditions.

The Straits Government is being approached by the local Merchant Service Guild with a request that they consider the advisability of placing a light on the Falloon Shoal.

Among the passengers who left for home on the "Glenariff" was Mrs. Hutchinson, widow of the late Mr. R. O. Hutchinson, Police Magistrate, whose untimely death recently occurred at Deep Bay.

The wedding will take place shortly of Surg. Lt. Com. G. H. Hayes, of the Royal Naval Hospital, who recently arrived in the Colony to Mrs. R. W. Forrester, widow, of Kensington Mansions, London.

On account of the present political situation, many Canton residents have left for Hongkong during the last few days. The number of passengers on the Hongkong steamers shows an increase of 25 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pithy left for home on the "Glenariff" yesterday. Mr. Pithy has been a Chief Engineer in Jardine Matheson's steamers for many years and has put in 25 years' service on the China Coast. Mr. and Mrs. Pithy go to live in the South of England.

The awning of the Star Ferry which left Hongkong at 2.25 on Saturday caught fire just as the boat left the pier. The passengers and crew had a busy time in cutting the awning away and in applying water. Almost half the awning was burnt. No one was injured.

A large reptile, nearly 8 feet long and 2 feet 9 inches around, escaped from the Zoological Garden in Nara Park, Japan, and disappeared into the shrubbery of the Park on September 12. Although rigorous search has been made, the snake is not yet been recaptured.

Manila theatregoers will not have to use the old Opera House if the Mayor and the city fathers approve the plan of a new company to build a modern P. 1,500,000 theatre at the Mehan Gardens modelled after the most fashionable ones in New York and Paris, which has been suggested.

Mr. L. Johnston, the steward of the Yokohama United Club, died early on the morning of September 16, death being due to apoplexy. Mr. Johnston had been with the club only a year, having left the employ of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services to take the position in Yokohama. He is survived by Mrs. Johnston and a small baby. Mr. Johnston was formerly on the R.M.S. "Empress of Japan."

Charged with assaulting his wife, W. A. Ellis of Shanghai was ordered by the British Police Court to be bound over in his own recognisances of \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year. Eighteen months ago, it was disclosed at the hearing, Ellis was bound over for a similar offence. He had no regular employment, and his wife made her living by teaching.

News has been received of the death, at a nursing home in London, on August 5, of Mr. George Home-Cook, son of the late Mr. R. Home-Cook, at one time manager of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank branches at Yokohama and in Kobe. Mr. Home-Cook, who was 32 years of age, had been ill for six months, the cause of death being blood-poisoning. He had been married about three years, and leaves, beside his young wife, two children.

A whist drive was held on Friday evening in the R. A. Mess, Victoria Barracks. The prize winners were: Ladies—1. Mrs. Marsh (173); 2. Mrs. Allison (170); 3. Mrs. White (168); 4. Mrs. Tattam (166); 5. Mrs. Blackford (134). Gentlemen—1. Sgt. Major Collins (185); 2. Sgt. Campbell (174); 3. Mr. Gnr. Blum (172); 4. Schoolmaster Cowell (172); 5. Mr. Sparrow (135). Master Gunner May, R. G. A., was M.C.

SPECIAL CABLES.

NEW SHANGHAI BANK.

AUSPICIOUS OPENING.

NO DEPOSITS MADE.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26.

The Chinese and American Bank of Commerce opened auspiciously, with \$8,500,000 in deposits, the first day.

FAMINE RELIEF.

FIVE MILLIONS WANTED.

\$1,500,000 RAISED IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, September 27.

Prominent Chinese and foreigner met to consider famine relief measures. \$1,500,000 has been secured. The goal is \$5,000,000. The Frawley Company gave a benefit performance in aid of the sufferers. Boxes were auctioned at \$1,400.

SCHOOL FOOTBALL.

THREE LEAGUES FORMED.

CUP PRESENTED BY HONGKONG SHIELD COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Hongkong School Football League was held in the Sanitary Board Office on Saturday. Mr. Sutherland, Headmaster of the Anglo-Indian School presided.

Mr. G. Ralston, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, read the minutes of the last meeting and the accounts for the season, showing a balance of \$144. The accounts were adopted. Mr. E. G. Stewart, of St. Paul's College, was appointed secretary for 1920-21.

The last day for receiving entries for the coming season was fixed at October 9.

This year there will be three leagues. Boys in the junior schools can compete in both the junior and intermediate leagues. Boys in the upper schools can play in the intermediate league if their school enters a team for the senior league.

The cup for the intermediate league, which is a new departure in school football in Hongkong, has been kindly presented by the Hongkong Club Shield Committee.

Entry fees for the three leagues are as follows: Senior, \$5; Intermediate and junior, \$3.

On the motion of Mr. Handyside, seconded by Mr. A. T. Hearn, a vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring secretary, Mr. Ralston.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

PRACTICE MATCH.

POSSIBLES VERSUS PROBABLES.

It is understood that a Possibles v. Probables match will be played on Saturday on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground with a view to choosing the team to represent Hongkong in the inter-port contests with Shanghai and possibly Singapore. Mr. L. S. Greenhill, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong C.C., has written to the Secretaries of the various clubs inviting them to select players for practice at the Hongkong C.C. nets on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and it is hoped that the invitation will meet with a good response.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

MEMORIAL FUND.

FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. D. K. Blair, Honorary Treasurer of the Hongkong Aero Club is in receipt of the following further subscriptions to the Royal Air Force Memorial Fund:

Mr. F. Smyth	50.00
Mr. A. Findlay Smith	25.00
Hon. Mr. Lau Chi Pak	25.00
Dr. O. Marriot	25.00
Mr. G. A. Penitrenth	25.00
Mr. P. M. Hodgson	10.00
Mr. F. Maitland	10.00
Mr. W. Turner	10.00
Mr. C. H. Blason	10.00

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 9.10 a.m. to-day:

Typhoon in about 125 deg. Long. E and 17 Lat. N. moving N.

Typhoon in about 131 deg. Long. E and 20 Lat. N. moving N.W.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

TIBBY, Chamberlaine. Tablets when children are unwell. You are advised to be on hand with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

FOOTBALL.

AN EXCITING MATCH.

"AMBROSE" v. SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC.

A large crowd was present on the Club ground on Saturday to watch what, but for some dirty play, would have been a very good football match between teams representing the South China Athletics and H.M.S. "Ambrose." The referee had a hard time handling the players, and after repeatedly warning several of them, had to send two off the field.

The Chinese dashed away from the start, and were soon in enemy territory where a melee followed, in the course of which their outside left found the net with a screw shot which gave the sailors' goalie no chance. Stung by this early reverse, the sailors played with a vigour which was good to see, and ten minutes later, they had equalized through Kennafoord, who stopping a beautiful pass from Savage right at the goal's mouth, had no difficulty in converting.

In the course of a melee in front of the sailors' goal, the Chinese right half, who attacked with the forwards, in jumping to head the ball fouled the left half of the "Ambrose" team. It was stated that he deliberately kicked his man, but for this the spectators could not vouch; as the thing happened too quickly. The "Ambrose" man retaliated, and the players came to blows. The referee had much difficulty in stopping the disturbance, and had to turn both players out of the field. The Chinese played the one back game after time, and it had the effect of spoiling the game, as every time the sailors' wing men got on the move, they were sure to be off side. Half time saw the score sheet reading one all.

Play at the resumption was in favour of the sailors, and for a good spell, the ball was in Chinese territory, but by some extraordinary luck no goal was scored. The Chinese attacked after a while, and pressed so determinedly that the sailors had to concede a corner, from which Ip Kau scored with a header. The sailors, however, were soon in enemy territory, and had a good chance of scoring, when one of the Chinese fouled by tripping. He was cautioned by the referee. A free kick was awarded the sailors, but no sooner had this been taken, than Downs was fouled in the penalty area. "Savage" took the penalty kick and equalized for the sailors. From this time to the end of the match, the Chinese made strenuous efforts to assure the lead, but when the final whistle came, the scores stood at two all.

F. W. D. TRUCKS.

AN INTERESTING DEMONSTRATION.

The urchins of Shanghai Street, Yaumati, have been having a good time lately. A recent arrival has given them a chance of exercising their legs and lungs. The visitor, whose residence is destined to be permanent, is a big F.W.D. truck, which for the benefit of those interested is always willing to show its paces. The letters "F.W.D." contain the whole secret of the vehicle. They mean "Four wheel drive," and the interpretation of this is that you don't get "stuck" because your back wheels are bogged and won't grip. The power from the big four cylinder engine is transmitted, by an ingenious contrivance, to all four wheels, or if circumstances so demand the full power can be put on the front or rear wheels.

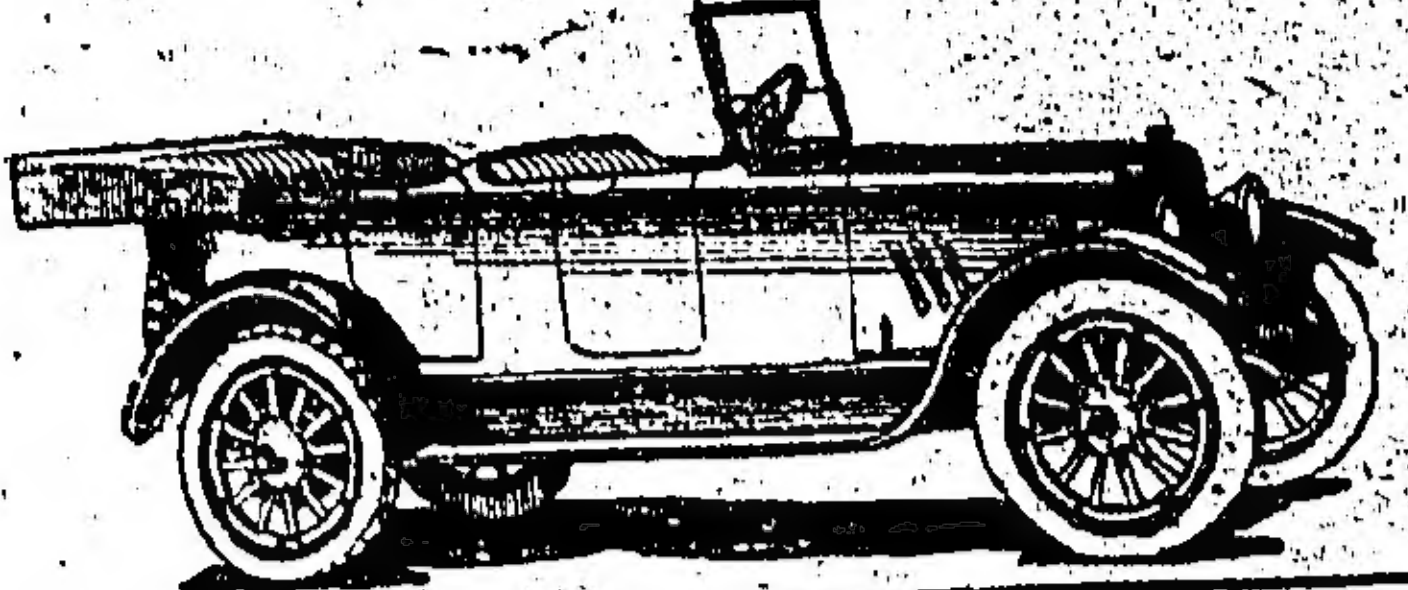
The "F.W.D." truck is not built for pleasure. It could hardly be described as handsome. It is built for hard work and a look at it conveys the impression that it will stand any amount of it. Everything is substantial from the solid rubber tyres to the wheel from which its evolutions are contrived.

On Saturday a representative of this paper climbed into a seat beside the driver of one of these trucks. The engine was started and the truck jolted gently over the side channel into the street. From there it was taken across a piece of rough ground. The springs took up the shock splendidly while no inequality had the slightest effect on the steady buzz of the engine. Behind was a three ton trailer but its weight was scarcely felt. The F.W.D. truck is fitted with a 20 h.p. engine, which runs very smoothly and quietly. The speed is rated at 15 m.p.h. and the petrol consumption is given as 17 miles to the gallon with a full load. The usefulness of the truck is further increased by the fact that it can be used on rails. For this work flanged wheels are fitted and the steering gear laid aside, if then running like an ordinary locomotive.

For quick and sure transport the F.W.D. truck has many recommendations and any who are interested should get in touch with Mr. E. Mow Fung of Des Vœux Road, who has three of these vehicles over in Yaumati.

"WALLA WALLA BOATS"—The only European Boats in the Colony. Phone 3516.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central,
HONGKONG.



OMOTO-KYO.

THE NEW JAPANESE RELIGION.

Every student who has interested himself in the origin and growth of new religions remembers the mixed feelings of interest, dissatisfaction, and vexation with which he read that famous letter of Pliny on the *superstitio prava* in *immodica*. Unfortunately Pliny's letter was an official document—and we all know what official documents are, and can pretty well surmise what they were under Trajan. How we longed when we read it for the account Pliny must have written to his chum, Martial.

All things considered, however, Pliny has left us a great document showing us the attitude of one of Imperial Rome's great rulers towards a new religion.

Pliny was sent to govern the province of Bithynia as Imperial Legate. He found a new religion, Christianity, or what he calls *contagiosa istius superstitionis*, spreading over the country, and he writes to the central government to know what to do. He himself urged moderation and the omission of punishment for past offences, if the offenders were willing to withdraw from the *prava superstitio* in the future. Many of us wonder if the Japanese authorities will have as much foresight as the Governor of Bithynia of old.

At the present time Japan is all abuzz with a new religion—*Omoto-kyo*. Every Japanese I questioned about it denied his belief in it. Some of them spoke about it freely; some were unwilling even to talk about it. It is difficult to get accurate information especially when a person's knowledge of the language does not extend to questions on the philosophy of religion. Some Japanese speak of it as a secret society but this seems only to be because it is being suppressed by the Japanese Government.

In its origin and some of its tenets *Omoto-kyo* has more than a superficial resemblance to early Christianity. Both religions seem to have arisen in trance-states and "utterances." We are told in the account of *Omoto-kyo* given in the *Japan Chronicle* reprints No. 1 that at the meetings in the Murakuden at Ayabe forty to sixty persons take part. These go through motions of the hands at five or ten minutes after the beginning of the Ceremony some of the subjects begin to fall into a state of possession, some shaking their hands up and down or right and left, others bending down with their heads upon the mats. The *Sanika* who are not on the dais now go round among the subjects and question those who are in a dazed state, the object being to ascertain by what they are "possessed." It may be well to mention here that the Scriptures (*O Fudesaki*) of the religion are the transcribed utterances of the founders given in a trance state.

Now if we compare this with that famous passage in the Acts of the Apostles we must notice how there the initiates, after sitting "with one accord in one place," began to speak with other tongues as the spirit gave utterance. Let our interpretation should seem forced we will let Sir Arthur Conan Doyle comment—

"It is stated in the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles that they, the Christian leaders were all with one accord in one place. With one accord," expresses admirably those sympathetic conditions which have always been found in psychic circles and which are so persistently ignored by a certain class of investigators."

Another close resemblance between the tenets of *Omoto-kyo* and those early Christianity is the near approach of a great struggle in which of course the Faithful are to be victorious. This is to be a sort of Armageddon. In the case of *Omoto-kyo* it seems to imply the emergence of Japan as all powerful, ushering in the reign of peace.

The "Vital Message," page 161 attributes the cause largely to the fact that it had a military aspect which appealed to the bellicose section of the community. Retired Military and Naval officers seem to have taken to *Omoto-kyo* just as amongst ourselves retired Indian colonels with a liver seem to specialise in the little book in Daniel and "unfulfilled prophecy" generally. That of Anesaki also thought that the religion had been given, fostered by the rigorous suppression on the part of the Japanese Government.

GODOWN ROBBERY.

DAYLIGHT ATTEMPT.

UNSUCCESSFUL THEFT SENTENCED.

Before Magistrate Orme this morning, Inspector Kent, of No. 2 Police Station, charged a Chinese youth with attempting to break into godown No. 27, Praya East, at 12.30 p.m., yesterday.

Defendant, who denied the charge, said that he had walked all the way West Point into Wanchai, and feeling tired, had rested outside the door of the godown. The police arrested him for no cause whatever.

Inspector Kent said that Mr. Moriama, who was keeper of the godown, was passing yesterday in a tram car, when he saw the defendant acting in a suspicious manner outside the door of the godown. He went to No. 2 Police Station, and reported the matter. A detective went with him to the godown, and the defendant was arrested.

Mr. Moriama said that he saw the defendant standing with his back to the godown door with his hands behind his back working what he asserted to him to be an iron bar inserted into the padlock.

Inspector Kent told the Magistrate that one of the two locks on the godown door was so badly damaged that it could not now be opened.

Defendant said the knew nothing about the bar produced.

Inspector Kent said that when he questioned the defendant yesterday, the latter said that he picked the bar up on the roadside.

The Magistrate decided to convict. The Inspector said that the defendant had no previous convictions recorded against him. The godown had twice previously been broken into. On the first occasion several men were arrested in West Point. On the subsequent occasion no arrest was effected, and the stolen property was not recovered.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

Why has the religion been so rigorously suppressed? If we had more authoritative accounts of its inner history this would be more easily answered.

Some Japanese hint that the religion is not very favourable to the present reigning House in Japan. If so, in this respect too, it has a close resemblance to early Christianity. Most of the early persecution of the Christians was due to the settled belief among the Roman authorities that the secret gatherings of the believers were seed-beds of sedition.

I wondered if the Japanese authorities were really opposed to the religion; so, when we arrived at a well-known Japanese port I watched the representatives of law and order as they marched aboard with their white gloves and short swords. Just as they had ensconced themselves comfortably in the lounge to examine passports, etc., I seized a copy of "The Herald of His Coming," or some such literature, benevolently left by the missionaries for the benefit of their less fortunate fellow-travellers. I rushed up with this to the chief of police and said to him in Japanese— "This is western *Omoto-kyo*." They were all immediately on their feet like Carabines on the trail of a *Sins Fein* journal. When I returned about half-an-hour or so afterwards they were still perusing "The Herald of His Coming." Missionary literature has seldom had such a careful and persistent study.

Those who have studied the history of the growths of religions and other social beliefs know well that Governmental Suppression never killed a creed. It is just within the range of possibility that this *prava Superstitio* may yet be the national religion of Japan. Prof. Anesaki is strong on the decline of religious education in Japan. He seems to think that there is a want to be supplied and that this religion to a certain extent satisfied some of the craving. Prof. B. H. Chamberlain, perhaps the greatest foreign expert on things Japanese, published a few years ago a very curious and interesting little pamphlet entitled, "The Invention of a New Religion." Everybody interested in the religious thought of Japan ought to read it. From some remarks in this pamphlet and other remarks appearing in some of the Japanese papers one might surmise that the Japanese Government is using other means besides suppression to blunt the new Faith.

One fatal case of a toxic fever, of which the victim was a Chinese, was reported on Saturday.

A meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Hall on Wednesday, 29, at 8.30 (to discuss the formation of a Gymnastic Club, for which a fully qualified instructor has been secured). The Vice will preside. All Kowloon young men are invited to attend.

Inspector Kent said that the defendant was actually carrying the opium. There was no doubt that the other two men were connected with the matter.

The Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour, and \$5,000 fine, or in default, a further four months' imprisonment.

\$5,000 FINE.

AND SIX MONTHS' HARD.

FOR DETERMINED OPIUM SMUGGLER.

Inspector Willis, of No. 7 Police Station, this morning charged a Chinese before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession of 76 lbs. of prepared non-Government opium.

The defendant said that the drug was given to him by a sailor friend who asked him to carry it for him without telling him what it was.

The Inspector said that the defendant was arrested in First Street at 8 p.m., yesterday. He was carrying the opium in a woman's jet bag, quite openly. When the constable attempted to examine the contents of the bag, the defendant put up a fierce fight, but was overpowered and removed to the station.

The Inspector added that the constable received certain information which led him to go to First Street where he saw the defendant and two other men, who ran away as soon as they saw the constable. The defendant was the man who was actually carrying the opium. There was no doubt that the other two men were connected with the matter.

The Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour, and \$5,000 fine, or in default, a further four months' imprisonment.

MUST FIND WORK.

EUROPEAN YOUTH.

CHARGED WITH BEING A VAGRANT.

A 17-year old European youth named John Thomkins was this morning charged before Magistrate Dyer Ball with being a vagrant. He told the Magistrate that he was a carpenter by profession, but was at present out of work.

The Magistrate: You must try and find employment.

I have sir, but it is difficult. The Magistrate: I will leave you in the charge of the police, who will give you every opportunity to find work. You will be confined to the house of detention for seven days, during which time you will be allowed to go out and find work.

The Magistrate also told Inspector Davitt to keep the defendant informed as to vacancies, or places where vacancies were likely to occur. The Inspector promised to do his best.

WEST POINT FIRE.

HOUSE COMPLETELY GUTTED.

A STRENUOUS TWO HOURS.

A fire broke out at No. 93, Queen's Road West, a riding floor over a lane, at 1 a.m., to-day. The flames spread rapidly and by the time the fire brigade arrived, the house was so well alight that it was impossible to save it. Attention was accordingly turned to the adjoining houses, which were saved.

No. 93, the roof of which collapsed, was completely gutted before the flames were got under control. The fire fighters worked strenuously for two hours before the "all clear" was given.

The inmates of the house managed to escape as soon as the outbreak was discovered, but all their property was consumed by the flames. The extent of the damage done is not known at present, while the cause of the outbreak is a mystery.

UNSETTLED TIMES.

CHINESE SOLDIER ARMED.

REVOLVER CONFISCATED IN HONGKONG.

A Chinese was this morning charged before Magistrate Dyer Ball with the unlawful possession of a revolver and six rounds of ammunition on board the s.s. "Kwongkai."

The defendant said that he was a Chinese soldier, and was on his way from Sunning to Sunwei. He produced a letter from his commanding officer, which stated that defendant was on his way to Sunwei under orders to bring the officer's family to Sunning. The revolver was given to him to be used for self protection on a journey. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10, and ordered the confiscation of the revolver and ammunition.

One fatal case of a toxic fever, of which the victim was a Chinese, was reported on Saturday.

A meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Hall on Wednesday, 29, at 8.30 (to discuss the formation of a Gymnastic Club, for which a fully qualified instructor has been secured). The Vice will preside. All Kowloon young men are invited to attend.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BANDMAN CYRUS.

"LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY."

In the Theatre Royal on Saturday night the popular Bandman Comedy Company crowned their week's success in Hongkong by their unquestionably clever presentation of "Lord Richard in the Pantry," an exceptionally clever comedy, which kept a crowded house in the highest good humour from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

The humour of this delicious comedy, original and piquant to an unusual degree, arises out of the middle-class business methods of Lord Richard Spridrigg who, in the soliloquy of a company which he has promoted. With a crash imminent and a warrant out for his arrest, Lord Richard seeks refuge from the law as a bullet in the kitchen of Sylvia Gayford, a charming lady friend of the family who is unknown to him but who is aware of his real identity. The missing documents are eventually found, and the comedy revived, but not before Lord Richard has had some highly amusing passages with the poorly cook-giving rise to great hilarity.

Mr. Carl Lawson, as Lord Richard, was admirable, while Miss Lillian Stanbridge as the cook was exceptionally good. Miss Eryl Barracough made a charming Gladys Gayford and Miss Niqua Lewis a delightful scullery-maid. The remaining eight roles of the piece were all fulfilled with the greatest credit to the players.

Among those present on Saturday night were H. E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs accompanied by Captain, J. E. Warner, Private Secretary.

To-night the Company will submit "Nothing but the Truth," the delightful comedy which scored such a marked success on the initial night of their Hongkong season.

KINEMA NOTES.

One of the finest dramas yet presented by the Exclusive Features Inc. "Where is my Father?" a beautiful play from the pen of the famous novelist Alex Dumas, is being screened at the Hongkong Theatre.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

INTERESTED—Your letter received without address. Write again. Will settle. H. S. K.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. HERBERT RICHARD BUDU HANCOCK as a Partner in our Firm ceased by effluxion of time on the 27th of September, 1920.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

11, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, September 27, 1920

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO LAY-CASH RE BOILERS, length 28 feet, diameter 8 feet, diameter of furnace (two) 3 feet. Working pressure 100 lbs. per sq. inch. Constructed by Messrs. Lindsay, Burns & Co., Glasgow. In good order and condition. Complete set of fittings with each boiler. Apply BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE HONGKONG.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"WEST HENSHAW."

Having arrived from San Francisco, via port on 25th Sept. 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hold, and/or extra-hazardous goods of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignee's risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before bills of Lading will be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godown where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 4th October, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Carnell & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be recognized if the goods have left the Godown, and all Godown remaining undelivered after October 4, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

15, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, September 27, 1920.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

By kind permission of The Hongkong Cricket Club, there will be a MEETING in The Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion at 5.30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, next, September 29th, of members of the Hongkong Hockey Club to elect officers and make arrangements for the coming season. All those wishing to join the Club are invited to attend.

C. O. HICKLING,
For The Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Hockey Club.
Hongkong, September 27, 1920.

R. A. O. B.

HARRY BRETTILL LODGE No. 2680.

A WHIST DRIVE and DANCE will be held in connection with the above Lodge on THURSDAY, 30th September, 1920, in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks, commencing at 7.30 p.m. Sharp. Entrance Fee: 50 cents. Refreshments provided. Band in Attendance.

F. OLIPHANT,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, September 27, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

[The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, September 28, 1920, Commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A Large Assortment of Malsone Washable Distemper.

Also
75 cases Sardines,
48 cases Horlicks Milk,
10 cases Steel Box Strapping.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 27, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CADDOPPEAK."

From CALCUTTA, PENANG and SAIGON.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignee's risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on October 4, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all Godown remaining undelivered after October 4, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
As Operators, U. S. Shipping Board.
Hongkong, September 27, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLUMBIA."

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAP. N. PORT, SHANGHAI and MANILA.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignee's risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of Lading will be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on October 2, at 10 a.m. and October 4, at 11 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all Godown remaining undelivered after October 4, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PAULINE MARY, P. O. Box, Hotel Manilla, Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1920.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW SHAPES

IN

STRAW HATS



NEW SHAPES

IN

FELT HATS

LINCOLN, BENNETTS HAND MADE

HATS OFFER NOT MERELY PERFECTION.

IN MAKE AND APPEARANCE THEY ALSO

OFFER THAT SOUNDNESS OF MATERIAL

AND EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP WHICH

ALONE CAN COUNTER SEVERE AND

PROTRACTED USAGE.

NEW COLOURS

IN

FELT HATS.



NEW SHAPES

IN

SILK HATS.



COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLA

THE SUPREME

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MUSIC

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER

SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms . . . 37, Queen's Road Central.

Tailoring Department . . . 1, 3, 5, Chin Luen Street.

PHONE 928.

CABLE "BONTON"

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

O. B. BEER

Produce of Manila.



Price per case

6 doz. Pints

\$18.00

duty extra.

Price per case

4 doz. Qts.

\$19.00

duty extra.

THE PREMIER BEER

Now on the Market.

Stocked by all the Leading Hotels & Clubs in the Colony.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS.

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.) From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Mondays at 7 a.m.) and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. TINE, COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE".....Sailing about Middle Nov.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

S.S. "AFRICA".....Sailing on the 2nd October.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, Etc., TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 3rd October.

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing on or about 7th November.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "FUKUTO MARU".....Sailing on or about 19th October.

S.S. "BOKUO MARU".....Sailing on or about 30th October.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU".....Sailing on or about 10th October.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAITO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific. Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading For South AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in connection with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAL LINE.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

E. H. ING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1124. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

O. S. K.

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CHINESE RECREATION CLUB.

TENNIS LEAGUE PRIZES PRESENTED.

The annual "At Home" of the C.R.C. was held on Saturday marking the conclusion of the Tennis League Season. The Club was gaily decorated and tables were set out for the accommodation of the guests who attended in large numbers. The band of the Wilt was present, rendering an enjoyable programme.

The feature of the afternoon was the customary matches between the winners of the two League Divisions and "the Rest." The "A" division match provided some exciting play. C.R.C. the League winners, put out a strong team including Wei Wing Lok and Ng Sze Kwong and the Lo brothers. The match went to the C.R.C. by one game the scores being 59-40.

The details follow.

"A" DIVISION.

C.R.C. beat the Rest 50 games to 49. Scores:

Ng Sze Kwong and Wei Wing Lok beat Major Greenaway and I. Yanovich 6-5, beat A. Humphreys and J. B. Penman 7-4, beat Col. Humphrey and Major Bowen 8-3.

Wong Po Keung and M. Man Pan beat Greenaway and Yanovich 6-5, lost to Humphreys and Penman 5-6, lost to Humphrey and Bowen 4-7.

M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo lost to Greenaway and Yanovich 4-7, lost to Humphrey and Penman 5-6, lost to Humphrey and Bowen 5-6.

"B" DIVISION.

Civil Service beat the Rest by 62 games to 37. Scores:

J. R. Wood and G. R. Sayer beat R. Bass and N. L. H. Raiton 7-4, beat Lau Man Kwong and Lau Man Ching 7-4, beat G. Sewell and E. Grimble 8-3.

R. C. Fitchell and E. Finch beat Bass and Raiton 8-3, beat Lau and Lau 8-3, lost to Sewell and Grimble 3-8.

D. Woodman and W. Woodman beat Bass and Raiton 8-3, beat Lau and Lau 8-3, lost to Sewell and Grimble 3-8.

THE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The conclusion of the play was followed by the distribution of prizes.

Mr. J. M. Wong, chairman of the C.R.C. Committee, said:

"Today's sport and this function mark I believe, the conclusion of the tennis season in Hongkong for 1938; at least that is so far as the Chinese Recreation Club is concerned. It is a matter of extreme gratification to us members of the C.R.C. to find that the Colony's Singles and Doubles Championships have been captured by our members—(applause)—and that in the Tennis League 'A' Division our team has proved victorious. We are very proud of the skill and prowess of our tennis players Ng Sze Kwong and the Lo brothers, and we congratulate our League team on their splendid victory. (Applause) I hope our guests and friends will pardon us for our pride and join with us in our congratulations. We are continually expecting more of our members to develop into first class players and in this connection we are very pleased to welcome back into our midst Mr. Wei Wing Lok, who as you are most probably aware, is a keen and skilful player and pluckily competed, with distinction, in the last international tennis tournament at Wimbledon. (Applause). I hope he will distinguish himself in the next tennis tournaments in Hongkong and win more laurels in this tennis playing career. We note with pleasure that our tennis playing members have generally shown marked improvement in their play. Now that the Lawn Tennis Association has been formed with a view to arranging for interport matches, I hope our members will continue to practice hard in order not only to uphold the names and reputations of themselves and this Club but also that of the Colony as well in the event of their having the honour of being chosen to represent the same. (Applause). Although we have won the League shield I hope our members will not slacken their own and rest satisfied, and that we shall be able to beat it, even stronger teams in

next season's League. Although the number of tennis playing members is not small, yet there are quite a good many who do not participate in this healthy game and exercise. To those I would offer a few words of advice: who knows that some of them may not have the stuff in them to lick Ng Sze Kwong some day?" (Laughter and applause).

Mr. Wong thanked those who had subscribed to the prize fund and particularly "Peter Dawson Ltd., the world famous whisky distillers of Glasgow," for having presented the cup for competition among Chinese in Hongkong. It had cost £30 and had now been won outright by Ng Sze Kwong. He congratulated the prize winners and to the unfortunate reminded them of the poetry of school days. "If at first you don't succeed, try again." On behalf of the committee and members he thanked the guests for the honour they had done the Club in attending and hoped they had thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

THE NEW ASSOCIATION.

Mr. A. O. Brown, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Tennis League, said they had seen that day the dying kick of the League. On Monday a meeting would assemble to form the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association, which would absorb the League, as well as promote championship and open events, and be responsible for the arrangement of interport matches. He hoped that all Tennis Clubs in the Colony would affiliate with the Association and render every support possible. It was rather curious that he, who was responsible for the birth of the Hongkong Tennis League, should be in at the death.

It was twelve years ago since he called together the members of the various Clubs in the Colony to form the League, and he thought they would agree with him that in those twelve years the League had provided some good sport for the Colony. In the twelve years the shield had been won four times by C.R.C. twice by H.K.C.C. twice by Y.M.C.A. and once by Civil Service, despite the fact that they included him in the team. (Laughter and applause). He congratulated the Chinese on their splendid showing and on the enormous strides they had made in tennis during the past few years. He thanked C.R.C. for their hospitality. He also congratulated Civil Service on winning the shield in the 2nd Division, and asked Miss E. Wong, daughter of the Chairman of C.R.C., to present the shields and medals. The medals for the "A" Division had been generously presented by Mr. Wong Kam Fuk.

The shields and gold medals were then presented, the winners of the latter being:

C.R.C. ("A" Division)—Ng Sze Kwong, Choa Man Ping, M. W. Lo, M. K. Lo, M. H. Lo, Wong Po Keung, Wong Po Kie, Yew Man Tsun and Lo Man Pan.

Civil Service ("B" Division)—J. R. Wood, G. R. Sayer, O. Woodman, W. Woodman, R. C. Fitchell and E. Finch.

C.R.C. PRIZES.

Miss Wong then handed to C.R.C. members the prizes won during the year, as follows:

TENNIS.

Peter Dawson Cup, for Chinese tennis championship of the Colony, won outright by Ng Sze Kwong, two years in succession; Challenger, M. W. Lo. Runner-up, Wong Po Keung. Singles Handicap "A"—I. Ng Sze Kwong; 3. Lau Ting U. Singles Handicap "B"—1. Thos. Lay; 2. Li Yang.

Handicap Doubles—Ng Sze Kwong and Choa Man Ping; 2. Thos. Lay and Chan Wing Cheung.

Mixed Doubles Handicap—1. M. W. Lo and Miss Lo; 2. J. R. Chan and Miss Heang.

CRICKET.

"A" Team—Best batting average, Ng Sze Kwong; Best bowling average, H. Ching. "B" Team—Best batting average, Lo Man Pan; Best bowling average, Wong Po Keung.

Cheers for the visitors, for the C.R.C., and for its Chairman, and the playing of "God Save the King" concluded the proceedings.

Four new Leagues are under consideration for the "WALLA WALLA" Pool.

REGIMENTAL SPORTS.

74TH PUNJABI.

DEPENDENT RETURN TO INDIA.

The annual regimental sports meeting of the 74th Punjabi was held on the ground of the U.S.R.C. Kowloon on Saturday afternoon. The Indian community was present in full force, and a sprinkling of Europeans also attended. The special interest which was taken in this year's meet was due to the impending departure of the regiment for India after six years' stay in the Colony. In spite of the threatening weather, the spirit of the sport was entered into with great keenness by the competitors, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Among those present were His Excellency the Governor (Sir Reginald E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), and Lady Stubbs, H.B. Major-General Francis Ventris, C.B., Acting Chief Justice H. H. J. Gompertz, and Mrs. Loring, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Loring, Major Le. Huquet, Capt. Davis, R.G.A., Commander Vining, Commander Campbell, Samson, Mr. Geo. Grimble, Mr. H. P. Winlow, Mrs. Law, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Church, Mr. Montleith Webb etc., together with the officers of the Regiment—Capt. Gray, Capt. Campbell, Capt. McConnell and Capt. Murray (I.M.S.).

The principal event of the meet was the one mile open race, for a beautiful silver cup presented by H.E. the Governor. This was won in grand style by Sepoy Teja Singh, who last year won the Marathon race. The half mile race also caused some excitement. The honours for this race went to Sepoy Kartar Singh, who taking a lead of some 100 yards at the start, led all the way, winning comfortably. The height of the excitement was reached in the tug-of-war between the 27/28 and the 29/30 platoons. After a strenuous pull which lasted over seven minutes, the verdict went to the 27/28 platoons amid much frantic cheering.

In a smelling competition, Miss Duffridge succeeded in naming the largest number of scents in twelve bottles.

At the conclusion, Lady Stubbs presented the prizes to the successful competitor, after which she was handed a gold replica of the Regimental crest (a dragon) by Capt. Gray as a memento of the occasion.

RESULTS.

Putting the shot—1. Sepoy Mardon Ali, 27 feet; 2. Bugler Pahar Khan, 25 feet; 3. Naik Dalip Singh, 21 feet. 440 yards: 1. Sepoy Mohammad Ali; 2. Sepoy Johandad Khan; 3. Sepoy Kartar Singh.

Sack Fight: 1. L/N Khudadad Khan, 25/26 platform; 2. L/N Khiali Ram, 29/30 platform.

One-Mile (open): 1. Sepoy Teja Singh, 2/22 Punjabis; 2. Hav. Rattan Singh, 2/22 Punjabis; 3. Gunner Mangal Singh, Mountain Battery, R.G.A.

Officers' Handicap: 1. Captain Davis, R.G.A. 100 yards; 2. L/N Shet Laman; 3. Naik Dalip Singh; 3. Naik Udhram Singh.

Children's Race: 1. Donald Davidson; 2. Sheila Jeffery; 3. Joan Ackworth; 4. Joanne Shewell; 5. Philip Stubbs.

Half Mile: 1. Sepoy Kartar Singh; 2. L/N Warlam Singh; 3. L/N Hayat Mohd.

Tug of War: 1. 27/28 platform Naik Dalip Singh; 2. 29/30 platform (Hav. Narain Singh).

Relay Race: 1. L/N Koipa; 2. Sg. Ferez Khan.

Wheelbarrow Race: 1. L/N Ishar Singh; 2. Sig. Kartar Singh.

In the course of the meet, the following address was read in Hindustani by one of the Indian Officers of the Regiment, and translated into English by Capt. Gray:

"Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen—We, the members of the 74th Punjabi, have been greatly honoured by your presence here today. We requested the pleasure of your company at these sports in view of our impending departure from the Colony, and to say to you our good-byes and to express to you our feelings of thanks for your kindness and for your qualities of being pleasant and agreeable in every respect, which you have continuously extended to us during our stay among you in this Colony. We are going home, no doubt greatly inspired with the pleasant hopes to see our relatives there separated from us by long time and distance, but we assure your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, that no inspiration of hopes and happiness can erase the recollection from our minds of the very propitious period in which we have lived among you, and in which we have had the honour of seeing a very great circle of friends around us. It was in 1914 when we first arrived in the Colony and we need not mention what our position was at that time. We were strangers—strangers only, and nothing else. We were unknown and unacquainted with every branch of the social life of this Colony, but, ladies and gentlemen, believe us that it was your kindness and your admirable social amenities that enabled us, within a very short period of our arrival, to be a part of the body of social life of the Colony. We are greatly thankful to you for this and other kindnesses which

made our life in this Colony very pleasant, very happy and very living. We are equally thankful and obliged to your Excellency, the General Officer Commanding, under whose command we have been, for the privilege of the Service. We have received every comfort and we have seen all our inconveniences sympathetically remedied. We have remained under His Excellency's command for six years. This period of six years, in comparison with the general relief rules of the China Command is rather long and unusual, and the unusual length of time and stay often has an effect of relaxing the continuity of favour and kindness, but we have, the greatest pleasure in saying that His Excellency's favour and kind treatment of us have always remained constant and undiminished. We received whatever we asked. We got whatever we wanted, and our services, in whatever way they were rendered, were greatly appreciated, and we wish His Excellency to believe us that nothing gives us more pleasure than to remain always obedient, contented and thankful to His Excellency devoted to our Sovereign and faithful to our Government. Ladies and Gentlemen, there is one more expression of gratitude which we feel we ought to make at this large gathering of our friends, and that is in His Excellency the Governor. His Excellency the Governor has been graciously pleased to honour us by presenting a very nice silver cup as a token of kind regards, at which we feel ourselves thrilled with pleasure and gratitude to the innermost recesses of our hearts. We cannot find words to interpret our feelings of gratitude for this kindness of His Excellency the Governor. The very striking feature of the present given to us by His Excellency is that it enunciates that very great favour and kindness which His Excellency the Governor has for us in his mind and for which we are greatly proud. In conclusion, your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, we thank you once more for your kindness and beg to request you that so far as human life can combine together acts and intentions we have always remained strict to maintain our friendship and social adherence, but as the human nature is weak we hope you will excuse us for any neglect which may have unintentionally occurred on our part during our stay among you." (Applause).

Captain Gray said he only wished to add on behalf of the British officers how pleased they were to see so many of their friends present that afternoon. He did not think there was a single British Officer who would not be very sorry to leave Hongkong. Fifty per cent. of the British Officers had got married in Hongkong—a very good thing indeed—and he was sure it was only because of the shy and retiring nature of the others that they had not followed suit. Capt. Gray mentioned that that day was the fifth anniversary of the battle of Loos in which the Regiment had three Officers killed, one wounded and 150 men casualties. That was one of the most unpleasant days in his life, but he hoped that the memory of that day would be washed out by the pleasant recollection of the time they had had that afternoon (applause).

His Excellency the Governor, who replied, said that he hoped they would inform the native Officers and men of the 74th Punjabi how much the General and himself appreciated their kind remarks. They were sorry the Regiment was leaving and could only hope that they had enjoyed their stay in the Colony. He was sure they must be anxious to get back to their homes in India. They had been in the Colony for an unusually long time and had had a considerable amount of hard and responsible duty to perform during those six years. He had been informed they had uniformly behaved well and had done good work. He wished them a pleasant voyage to India and a happy return to their homes. He thanked them for the opportunity afforded him of witnessing their sports that afternoon (applause).

Three cheers for the Governor and the General Officer Commanding, lustily given by the Indian troops, concluded a happy and successful day.

Several Chinese have been arrested at Nagasaki and charged with the theft of provisions and other articles from steamers in the harbour. It is stated that for years past systematic thefts have been committed, but last Friday week, when the R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" was in port, facts came to light. A boat, well laden, attracted the attention of a policeman as it was leaving the steamer and an examination revealed a quantity of provisions, such as tea, sugar, rice, butter and tinned food, which had evidently been taken from the vessel for disposal ashore. A Japanese boatman is implicated.

RHEUMATISM.

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PACIFIC LINERS.

LUXURIOUS ACCOMMODATION.

NEW PASSENGER VESSELS.

The first of the new United States Shipping Board passenger liners to be delivered to the Trans-Pacific Shipping companies will be the "Wenatchee," which is expected to be ready to steam from New York for Seattle the latter part of November, according to Mr. E. C. McKicken, general passenger agent of the Admiralty Line, who arrived at Seattle the latter part of August from Camaguey, N.J., where he had inspected the new steamships. The "Wenatchee" will go to the Admiralty Line.

Mr. McKicken said the "Wenatchee" will carry an intercoastal excursion from New York to Seattle via the Panama Canal on her maiden voyage. The "Keystone State," which will be the second vessel released will be delivered about 60 days after the "Wenatchee." Nineteen passenger vessels are being constructed for the Shipping Board 12 of which will be of one size and seven smaller. Five of the large ships will be assigned to the Admiralty Line for the run between Seattle and the Orient and five to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to be operated between San Francisco and the East Coast via Honolulu.

The names of the 19 ships follow: Wenatchee, Keystone State, Bay State, Pine Tree State, Silver State, American Legion, Hawkeye State, Seagirt, Empire State, Buckeye State, Golden State, Lone Star State, Palmetto State, Hoosier State, Nutmeg State, Sunflower State, Peninsula State, Blue Glass State and Cotton State. Only the two, the Wenatchee and the Keystone State, have yet been assigned by name.

The new ships will be the last word in ship construction. Mr. McKicken told the Seattle Times. "The principal cabins will have twin beds and there will be many rooms with private bath. The cabins and staterooms will be heated with electricity and for the summer season electric fans will be provided. There will be verandahs and promenade decks enclosed in glass."

The larger vessels measure 535 in length and are 50 feet deep. They are commonly spoken of as 13,000 deadweight ton vessels, although the displacement is 20,800 tons. Each ship will be capable of transporting approximately 10,000 tons of cargo. They will be oil burning and carry their bunkers in the cellular bottom, giving a steaming radius of 11,000 miles. The ships are twin-screw and will be capable of making 17½ knots. Each vessel will have accommodations for 269 first class passengers and 300 third class. No second class accommodations will be provided.

Each vessel has four complete decks—a shelter deck, full shade deck, bridge deck, upon which are located the first class social hall and the first class smoking room, and a boat deck with the officers' quarters. The general plans place the first class dining saloon on the shelter deck. The promenade for first class passengers on the bridge deck will be enclosed by patent balanced windows and have portable screens at the forward end of the enclosure. The floors in public spaces will be quartered, sawed maple, matched, and finished borders. Hand rails in all rooms and in the passages, including public and staterooms will be mahogany.

The tea room walls will be covered with lattice and slat work. This room is on the boat deck, upon which will also be found the writing room. An ornamental iron barrel vaulted dome is placed inside of the skylight over the main stairway.

The social hall and smoke room are on the bridge deck and adjoining the smoke room is the bar. The smoke room will be equipped with heavy mahogany sofas and built-in tables.

All furniture will be of the first class. Tobacco or Honduras mahogany will be fitted into the first class quarters, in addition to which wicker chairs, enameled sofas, green, sea and back cushions, will be provided. The tea room is to be equipped with wicker tables enameled copper green with heavy plate glass top over cretonne. Large wicker easy chairs and wicker table chairs upholstered in cretonne and tapestry are to be provided. Mahogany chairs upholstered in imitation leather are to be placed in the boat deck lobby outside the writing room. The walls and ceiling of the ladies' rest room will be covered with silk tapestry in light rose pink.

The doors of the dining saloon on both sides will have a complete mounting of imitation leather. Built-in serving tables and sideboards of heavy mahogany will be used. The dining saloon will be equipped with both round and square tables of heavy mahogany firmly fastened to the floor.

In consequence of the food scarcity at Kailash, the Capital of Honan, a big meeting of the people was held in a temple with the view of inducing the dealers to lower the price of flour. As these paid no attention to the demand a raid was made on the exchange shops, the restaurants, the rice shops and flour mill. In consequence of which the market was shut down for several days.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES

PORK SAUSAGES
BEEF " "
LIVER " "
B-L-GNA " "
BRAWN " "

Made dily

TODAY'S SPECIALTY
OXFORD SAUSAGE.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

THE MOTOR SHIP.

LORD PIRRIE IN THE VIEW.

PIONEER MOTOR SHIPOWNER.

To say that Lord Pirrie is the pioneer of the motor shipbuilding industry in this country is, but a very faint impression of the profound influence he has had on the development of the shipping industry. As chairman of Harland and Wolff he has been responsible for the construction of more motor ships than have been produced from all the other British shipyards put together, and in a like capacity in connection with the G.N. Line controls a larger fleet of motor vessels than any other British firm. But long before he interested himself in this new phase of shipping, Lord Pirrie was an outstanding personality—perhaps the most prominent figure in the shipbuilding and shipowning world, being a director of almost the largest ship companies and of six of the most important shipbuilding combinations in this country. The value of the work he carried out in the war during his tenure of office as Controller-General of Merchant Shipbuilding is well known, and no one can augur better for the future of the motor ship and for the continued progress of British shipping than that one who has already established himself pre-eminently in a sphere of industry so vital to the commercial life of this country should throw his whole energy into a new development in which the greatest efficiency, initiative, enthusiasm and confidence were needed if success were to be obtained.

You cannot speak two minutes with Lord Pirrie without becoming aware how strongly marked are the characteristics in him. As he leans forward in his chair, to emphasise some point on which he is speaking, and his face lights up with a wonderfully attractive smile, you feel the presence of a visionary, but a visionary of a new order. For, unlike most of those possessed of a vivid imagination, he has been able to see clearly the means by which his ideals may be accomplished, and he has worked up to them inevitably and without possibility of failure by his complete grasp of all the difficulties that have to be overcome and his knowledge of the methods by which they can be surmounted.

I asked Lord Pirrie whether he could say there was any limitation in size to the motor ship.

"No," he said, "but progress must be gradual and by easy stages. The Great Eastern's post-back shipping development a whole generation ago. That is why we are building up slowly, feeling our way as we go."

We have built engines of 3,000 h.p. but drawings are being made for larger sizes which will come in due course. At the present stage of development I recommend shipowners to install two relatively small engines, rather than one of double the power. It is important that there should be no failures, which would set back development for a long period, and this can be avoided by precaution, slow and steady."

In view of Lord Pirrie's experience, both in building and owning motor ships, I naturally asked whether he had any doubts concerning the reliability and suitability of the Diesel engine for marine propulsion. The answer was emphatic: "None whatever. The motor ship will be everything provided caution is adopted," and he added, with the humorous smile, "Have I not staked my reputation on it? We have an enormous works in which we are building our Diesel engines, and to you men these works will be doubled in size."

I spoke of the question of burning oil under boilers. "It is an absolute waste," replied Lord Pirrie, "but many of these conversions are now being cancelled. The case of the very large liners such as the 'Olympic' is different. In these vessels the enormous saving in fuel by bunkering and the elimination of a large number of stokers are important factors which cannot be ignored."

Dealing with the question of oil supply, Lord Pirrie thought that shipowners, before embarking upon a policy of motor ship construction, should lay their plans with a view to secure that there is a

FLAP-WING AEROPLANE.

NOT IMPRACTICABLE.

TESTS IN A LONDON GARDEN.

For some time residents in certain small leafy streets in the neighbourhood of Raynes Park, near Wimbledon, S.W., have been mystified by a strange apparition that has now and again reared itself over a garden fence.

They have seen great white wings, like those of a huge barn owl, rise in the air and slowly descend; they have had fleeting visions of a silver-painted body on two wheels and with various devices fitted to it; they have heard the clatter of some hidden engine. Years ago these uncanny phenomena might have led to the breaking of windows and to mutters of witchcraft. Even for 1938 these seemed strange doings, and a reporter went to Raynes Park to investigate the problem.

He discovered no ghost, but a keen and undaunted inventor, Mr. B. Passat, of Durham-road, who for some time past has been experimenting with an ornithopter, an aeroplane designed to fly by flapping its wings. With his own hands he has constructed an almost full-sized model, which is fitted with a 10-12-h.p. A.B.C. engine lent by the A.B.C. Co.

The machine consists of a body to which is attached two beautifully constructed wings, of a bird-like pattern, that are moved up and down by the motor. The wings are 25ft. from tip to tip, and each 10½ long. Mr. Passat, who is a Frenchman with a truly Gaelic wit and humour, and is an inventor in this spare from his business, demonstrated his machine in the garden.

As soon as the wings began to flap all the children within miles seemed to gather in the street, and faces hung like moons above the gate. When he started the motor and the wings beat the air with vigour, the neighbourhood began to enjoy what it seemed to regard as a highly interesting free show.

Although the machine is slightly heavy for the strength of the wings, it showed that it is far from being an impracticable idea, and even in the 12 yards-square garden it strained at the leash and bounded excitedly from the ground with the limited power which the inventor considered safe to give it. Mr. Passat hopes to fit the two pairs of wings necessary to give it a full test. The British Government has shown considerable interest in the idea.

That is a question which can never be answered, but I believe there will be no shortage, provided it is used economically and not wasted. A view which I find is becoming general among those who are keen on the subject. Lord Pirrie said that more ships are needed to transport goods to the countries where it is produced, and especially for the export in which he is particularly interested.

Lord Pirrie brought out a very interesting point in connection with future developments in oil engine building. Owing to the increasing price of petrol, and because there is a present tendency to extract more and more from the lighter fuels from the crude oil, and the result is that the liquid fuel available for Diesel engines is becoming of lower grade. Diesel engines, therefore, have to burn such low quality fuels, and the future must operate on the poorer quality of liquid fuel. The oil engine will have to be guaranteed to operate continuously on any available fuel. The Motor Ship.

LIGHT ON LIGHT

EINSTEIN'S THEORY

A CLEAR EXPLANATION

Professor Einstein's theory of relativity has attracted so much attention that many will be anxious to read a clear popular account of what it really means. His book, published recently ("Relativity: the Special and the General Theory," a Popular Account," by A. Einstein, translated by R. W. Lawson; Methuen, 5s. net), is of great value, but it does not give such a popular exposition. It is often difficult to follow, and requires considerable mathematical knowledge. Here is a fair extract: "Owing to the alteration in the direction of the velocity of rotation of the earth in the course of a year, the earth cannot be at rest relative to the hypothetical system K throughout the whole year. However, the most careful observations have never revealed such anisotropic properties in terrestrial physical space, i.e., a physical non-equivalence of different directions."

This is as tough as Joey Bagstock, but that is, perhaps, because the ideas with which it deals are exceedingly abstruse, so that even Sir Oliver Lodge, one of our greatest physicists, said they will, if accepted, give physicists "a terrible time."

What, then, is the theory reduced to the simplest terms? It is this: that matter has length, breadth, height, and also time; that size and mass depend on speed of movement (which is space covered and time taken in covering it), and that mass increases at very high velocities. The earth and all on it are supposed, by the ordinary accepted theory, to move through an ether stream at a rate of 100 miles a second. The mass and size of any object should be greater when moving in the direction of the stream than when moving across it.

SHRINKING YARD MEASURE. From this it follows that a yard may be really longer when measured in the direction of the stream than across it. But we should not know, because the yard measure, which is our standard, would alter, expanding when we measured with the stream and contracting when we measured across it. If we had anything absolutely stable and unchanging, a yard measured north and south should differ very slightly from a yard measured east and west.

Professor Eddington, in a study of the theory, has supposed the people in a room to be carried vertically upwards through the ether at 161,000 miles per second (the speed of light is 186,000 miles per second). At that speed a yard measure, held vertically in the direction of the movement, would contract to 1/11th of its length horizontally across the direction of the movement, but that contraction would be invisible to us. The less the speed of movement the smaller the contraction would be; but it would always elude notice because we have nothing by which we can gauge it—no fixed and stable object—and because everything expands or shrinks in the same degree.

Though this theory gives some very startling results, it cannot be rejected at hand. For centuries mankind was content to believe that the sun went round the earth. When Copernicus decided that this theory no longer explained the facts, and asserted that the earth really went round the sun, he was greeted with a shout of "heretic!" But his theory holds the field to-day.

Einstein's theory has been said to have been proved, but two important predictions based on it have been confirmed. The first of these was that light from distant stars would be bent, when passing near the sun, to a definite extent which he calculated. The British eclipse observations last year proved that there was bending, and to the extent predicted. The second prediction was that a certain variation in the orbit of the planet Mercury would take place. That variation is now established and exactly coincides with the prediction.

Further, the theory explains a number of "obscure" phenomena in electro-dynamics and optics. It explains why the electrical masses which were supposed to constitute the electron (the basis of all matter under the present electrical theory of matter) do not scatter. By Einstein's theory they contract in consequence of their movement, and this contraction holds them together.

The "remote" consequences of the theory it is not necessary to go into. But it supplies a new explanation of gravitation, new ideas of space and time, new ideas of planetary movements, and some dim insight into the tremendous mystery of the fourth dimension, which has puzzled many thinkers in the past.—Daily

WEATHER REPORT

SEPTEMBER 27, 1920

Sept. 27. A typhoon within 60 miles of Hongkong. A typhoon within 60 miles of Lat. 18° N. Long. 125° E. moving N.E. September 27. 12.30 O.C. Pressure increased moderately at Hongkong. Decreased slightly over N. China. Increased slightly over Formosa, S. China, and Japan. and has increased moderately over the Philippines.

The anticyclone has increased in intensity and moved S.E. The approximate position of the typhoon at 6 a.m. this morning was Lat. 20° N. Long. 120° E. moving N.N.E. at 10 a.m. to-day, 1007 inch. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. on September 28th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock E. winds strong to fresh; fine. 2.—Formosa Channel. N.E. winds strong; fine.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, SINGAPORE, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1920—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Notes.
Victoria Peak.	6 a.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
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Victoria Peak.	12 m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	30.33	49	—	—	—	0 b
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	30.33	4				